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Professor Cameron deserves the thanks of all teachers of French for the excellent edition which he has prepared of the best *contes* of Daudet. They are all very interesting and highly characteristic of Daudet's spirit and style. I agree with the editor that "their crispness, their brilliant and abundant vocabulary, their verve, their freedom from grammatical difficulties, and their range suitable for earlier or more advanced students, make these stories ideal mediums for acquaintance with the French language and temperament." It will, however, be regretted by many that they contain no extract of Daudet's delightful autobiography as recorded in 'Le Petit Chose.' Students as well as teachers are most eager to read the personal experiences of great men in their early struggle for life, experiences such as Daudet's hold the closest attention of our students.

The text is singularly free from misprints. A few misspellings occur in the notes. On p. 255, note 32, *blager* instead of *blagueur*; p. 225, note 5, *barcairuolo* for *barcaruolo*; p. 230, note 25, *admire* instead of *admirer*. The notes are written with admirable exactness and rare judgment; the English renderings of dialectic forms, of Provençal words, of patois and Parisian slang are given in idiomatic English, a task which was by no means easy to accomplish. On p. 247, note 64, Prof. Cameron might have stated that *dans le principe* is a literal translation of the Spanish *en el principio*; to note 22, p. 263, should have been added that Dom is Portuguese; note 11, p. 238, is silent about the derivation of *képi* from *Käpi*, the Swiss form for *Kappe*. A mistake occurs in note 24, p. 222, where *uhlan* is derived from *ula* which is claimed to be the Polish for "the lance of great length carried by the Uhlans." The word is of Tartar origin where it signified the body-guard of the chan. *Ula* is not a Polish word. In note 20, p. 226, Provençal *tron* is rendered by German *Donner*, but the Germans consider this word too mild; they say *Donnerwetter*! On p. 273, *étiqueter* is translated by *sticken* instead of by the correct *stecken*. The statement contained in note 12, p. 210, that "Alsace and Lorraine have voluntarily gone over to France" runs counter to historical fact. The infamous

"Réunions" of Louis xiv do not bear out the above statement. A word must be said about the "restatement of the first laws presiding over the changes of words." Professor Cameron thinks that the notes should certainly deal with this matter; he has given more than three hundred and sixty derivations and treated about eighty idioms while he has, likewise, bestowed great care upon the elucidation of grammatical points. While he deserves especial praise for the thorough and exhaustive study of the all-important idioms and synonyms occurring in the text, one may well question the advisability of bestowing a like care upon the derivations to the extent that the editor has done. It is certainly highly desirable that our advanced students should obtain a good knowledge of the laws underlying the phonetic changes of Latin in its transition into French; but the notes cannot treat of this important subject with the necessary fulness, and a fragmentary presentation of these laws as given in the notes to the book before us, will never satisfy the scholarly teacher, while an instructor lacking philological knowledge may be led to attempt the most ridiculous derivations without being aware of it. This subject is part of the grammar where it can only be treated properly.

In conclusion, it is only fair to state that Prof. Cameron's edition of Daudet's *contes* preceded by a scholarly and brilliantly written introduction, is one whose good features will be very difficult to surpass.

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PERSONAL.

Charles Flint McClumpha, acting associate professor in the University of the City of New York for the past three years, has accepted the professorship of the English Language and Literature in Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin.

ERRATUM.

In the table of Contents of our November issue, read COOK, A. S.—"Deeds, not Years" for FERRELL, C. C.—"Deeds, not Years"; and add FERRELL, C. C.—"Old Germanic Life in the Anglo-Saxon 'Wanderer' and 'Seafarer.'"